

Analysis of a sample of Knoxit Liquid made in the Bureau of Chemistry showed that the article consisted essentially of glycerin, zinc acetate, alkaloids of hydrastis, and water perfumed with oil of rose.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that the bottles containing them, the labels thereon, the cartons and wrappers around said bottles, and the circulars and booklets inside said cartons and wrappers bore false and fraudulent statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the drugs contained in said bottles, summarized as follows, "Pabst O. K. Specific—a treatment for a venereal disease, acute and chronic, and chronic mucous discharges," "Big G—a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes or linings of the mouth, nose, throat, eye, ear, stomach, and urinary passages, and as a preventive and treatment for a venereal disease and its complications," "Injection Zip—a remedy for a venereal disease," "Knoxit—a prophylactic for inflammation of mucous membrane; a remedy for catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, throat, and inflammations of the mucous membrane, hemorrhoids, ulcers, and cankers and a venereal disease," whereas no one of said drugs contained any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On June 18, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7323. Misbranding of Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba. U. S. * * * v. 44 Jars of Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10464. I. S. No. 2912-r. S. No. W-391.)

On June 4, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 44 jars of Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Sacramento, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on November 7, 1917, and August 28, 1918, by the Tarrant Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper and jar) "A valued medicine for gonorrhœa, gleet, whites, etc. Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba." (Circular) "* * * Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba is Specially Prepared for the Treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and simple Whites or Leucorrhœa * * * disorders of the kidneys, bladder, prostate, vagina and urethra in which these drugs have proved their usefulness. * * * Directions.—Gonorrhœa, * * * Gleet * * * Leucorrhœa or Whites * * * Inflammation of the Bladder and Urethra."

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of cubebs, copaiba, and magnesium oxid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was labeled in part as above indicated on the wrappers, jars and labels, and in the accompanying circulars, whereas it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it, and the statements on the jars, in the circulars, and on the wrappers were false and fraudulent.

On September 30, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7324. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. * * * v. 26,400 Pounds of Dressed Chickens. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10086. I. S. No. 5767-r. S. No. C-1168.)

On April 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 26,400 pounds of dressed chickens, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 10, 1919, by the Fuller Produce Co., Leavenworth, Kans., and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On June 5, 1919, S. C. Porter, A. L. Fuller, John Schalker, Jr., and F. M. Potter, Kansas City, Mo., claimants, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimants upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the articles should not be disposed of except under the supervision of a food and drug inspector of this department.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7325. Misbranding of Knoxit Liquid and Knoxit Globules. U. S. * * * v. 8 Dozen Bottles of Knoxit Liquid and 4 Dozen Bottles of Knoxit Globules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 10490, 10491. I. S. Nos. 2390-r, 2391-r. S. Nos. W-395, W-396.)

On June 4, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 8 dozen bottles of Knoxit Liquid and 4 dozen bottles of Knoxit Globules, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped on October 14, 1918, by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Oregon, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

The articles were labeled in part: (Bottle label of the liquid) "Knoxit the Great Prophylactic and Gonorrhœa Remedy." (Wholesale carton) "Knoxit the Great Gonorrhœa Remedy, Safe, Sure, Guaranteed Knoxit in Five Days." (Cartons containing the globules) "Knoxit Globules, Cystitis, Urethritis, Vaginitis."

Analysis of samples of the articles made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the Knoxit Liquid consisted essentially of zinc acetate, alkaloids of hydrastis, glycerin, and water perfumed with oil of rose, and that the Knoxit Globules consisted essentially of a mixture of volatile oils and oleoresins, including copaiba balsam and oil of cassia.